The Saturday Evening Post.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 19, 1822. NUMBER 25.

PRINTED BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
No. 53 MARKET STREET,
Four doors below Second st.—north side.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year; payable half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Impromptu—to Mary.

[On the author's quitting the company of some females whose society he formerly courted, notwithstanding the pressing invitations of the family to remain during the evening.]

There once was a time, sweetest girl, I have joy'd,
In the circle where gayety reign'd;
But now, ah, with pains are those pleasures alloy'd,
For my heart from the world is estrang'd.

And, oh! I have skipp'd over many an hill
With maidens accomplish'd and fair,
And yet I would court their society still
Were thou, my lov'd Mary, but there.

In vain now the charms of each maiden to me,
For no more on their beauties I dwell;
But yet there's a pleasure in gazing on THEE,
Which this bosom has felt, ah, too well!

ALEXALIS.

Banks of the Schuylkill,
December 24, 1821.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

To Miss ——.

Can my aspiring wishes ever
Reach such state of bliss?
To gaze is rapture to my soul,
But ecstacy to kiss.

Pray, do not all confess thy charms?
And praise thy sparkling eye—
For me, I'd clasp thee in my arms,
To live—to love—and die.

How vain is man—yet love alone
Will plead my fond request:
On earth we'll form a place of love,
In heaven, a place of rest.

H. S.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Alfred in reply to C. L. F. D.

Retain, if you please, that elegant lock,
I'm inclin'd to dispense with it now,
For my feelings 'twould mortally shock,
To rend it away from thy brow.

But oh! it dwells sad on my mind,
And sorely my heart it depresses,
That, to shelter thy head from the wind,
Another hath yielded her tresses.

With you I can sympathise truly;
Your sufferings my pity engage—
But *Love* is an urchin unruly,
That flies from both baldness and age,

I'm doubtful if ever I've known you,
If I do 'tis a myst'ry to me—
But believe me, I never shall own
That you are my dear C. L. F. D.

ALFRED.

[illegible] to the racin, sensible and [illegible] memorial of the philosopher of Monticello. We know not what view Mr. Holmes, of Maine, took of this subject, but from our knowledge of his fine mind, and strong intellectual capacity, we think he must look at the acts of the [illegible] legislatures, as a powerful commentary upon his report in the senate, against the expediency of the measure of a repeal.

The two houses of assembly of Virginia, have appropriated a site of 200 acres of land, and the sum of 297,700 dollars for the erection of a University, which is to be comprised of ten *pavilions* for the accommodation of the professors—109 *dormitories*, and six *hotels* for the students.

The legislature of the state of Georgia, has appropriated 25,000 dollars for the erection of a college, with an investment of 8000 dollars annually for its future maintenance.

That of Kentucky, not behind hand with her sister states, in the dissemination of learning, and the [illegible] for its means, has consigned one half of the net profits of the commonwealth's bank for the support of free schools—one half of the profits of the bank, accruing in Fayette county, to pay the debts of the Transylvania University—one third of those accruing for two years in Mercer county to the Centre College at Danville—and one third of those accruing for two years in Warren, to the Southern College at Bowling Green. The first appropriation conceived equal to 60,000 dollars, the second to [illegible],000 dollars, the third to 3000 dollars, and the fourth to 2000 dollars, per annum.

A report having been circulated at Washington city, charging the Pennsylvania delegation with having met for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presidency, a member thereof, through the National Intelligencer, says the story is entirely destitute of truth.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

WINTER.

Behold the change wh. reverential awe—
He comes, he comes, with all his terrors arm'd;
See him extend his cold, his icy jaw,
And nip the plants which genial summer warm'd.

At his approach the face of nature fades,
All, all, a gloomy, dying aspect wears;
Now Boreas raging, desolation spreads,
And Autumn yielding, Winter's pow'r declares.

N. L. Jan. 11, 1822. EDWIN.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

To Miss M. G. J.

I own there are maidens as lovely as thee,
Whose happiness nothing can mar,
Who weather each storm like a ship on the sea,
But thou art the SWEETEST by far.

'Tis true there are maidens accomplished and gay,
Who could my fond bosom enthral,
Yet no longer my heart will acknowledge their sway,
For thou art the DEAREST of all.

Dec. 25th. 1821. LEANDER.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

COLUMBIA.

Hail, happy land! by Columbus discover'd,
O'er thee, since '76,
Sweet Freedom has hover'd;
Peace smiles around—and Pæans rise in devotion,
While great is thy fame,
O'er each clime and each ocean.

Thy Commerce is free, thy resources extensive,
Thy Liberty tree
To tyrannic offensive;
Long since 'twas decreed by our wise benefactor,
Here man should find rest
And own no other Master. HANSA.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

"I came to the place of my birth, and I cried,
The friends of my youth where are they?—and echo answered, *Where are they?*"

Ah! where are they?—a sigh we heave
Above the turf which shrouds their dust;
No more on this drear earth they grieve—
Their spirits mingle with the just.

We softly sigh, Ah! where are they?
And echo back our question throws;
Death's chilling grasp hath clos'd the eye,
And blanch'd the cheek where bloom'd the rose.

No more we hear the welcome voice—
The source of our festivity—
Their jocund spirits now rejoice
No more with us—*Ah! where are they?*

MADREVET.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

On the death of T. Locke's child.

We see within this coffin plac'd
A lump of lifeless clay;
Jehovah's smite the infant grac'd,
And bore its soul away.

A babe she was whose smile so sweet
O'erjoy'd each parent's heart;
But now, a clay-cold corpse they greet,
Forevermore to part.

But she is borne from ills to come,
A world of toil and care—
We mournful follow to the tomb,
And read instruction there.

There's something seems a sign to wave,
Which strikes the bosom deep—
It seems so call us to the grave,
While o'er a grave we weep

Then let us every one prepare
To meet our coming doom,
That Death's approach we may not fear,
Nor dread the yawning tomb.

Sweet Babe! thy soul ascends on high,
From troubles ever free,
Thy infant spirit seeks the sky,
Enwrapt in ecstacy.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

On the death of Jesse Brown.

Do you see fair Aurora descending the sky,
Fast approaching his goal in the west;
He obeys the commands of his Ruler on high—
He obeys his Creator's behest.

His course was majestic, his exit serene;
On the heavens his beauties still glow—
His departure no clouds of regret intervene,
His career was untarnish'd by woe.

Thy transition, Jesse, thus glorious hath been,
Thy course was unruffled by care,
And purely exempt was thy conscience from sin,
And thy bosom a stranger to fear.

But thy hopes they are check'd, and life's tumults are o'er,
Thy sun hath set clear in the west
To the bosoms of Saints thy blest spirit doth soar,
There reclining forever at rest.

But while thy fond spirit inhabits the sky,
Thy body's consign'd to the grave,
And the low hollow breezes of night o'er thee sigh;
The traveller, too, mournfully passing thee by,
O'er thy dust the sad farewell shall wave.

And over thy tomb shall affection oft mourn;
It will prove a balsamic for care—
As deep has fond memory planted its thorn,
And the breasts of thy parents with anguish are torn,
While grim stalks the fierce giant despair.

On thee, thou fond mother, for now hard is thy doom,
May the blessings of heaven descend;
And when mournful repairing to weep o'er his tomb,
May his God thy worn bosom befriend.

Moral and Religious.

If ye know these things happy are ye if ye do them.—John xiii. 17.

Consider first the necessity of knowing these things; and secondly, the necessity of doing them. In every art, trade or profession, we must first know what we are to do before we can do it. It is so in religion; but, God be thanked, the knowledge of religion lies in a very narrow compass. Though it take up time to learn an art or profession, yet the lowest amongst us may easily obtain a sufficient knowledge of religion for all the purposes of life. The great difficulty lies in the second point we are to consider:—not in knowing these things but in doing them. In every thing, as well as religion, practice is the end of knowing; without it, knowledge is useless. But what is singular in religious practice, it is the first way of gaining religious knowledge. If you apply every little knowledge you gain to practice, you will soon become a greater proficient in religious knowledge than if you had applied yourself with the greatest attention to the knowledge of it, and left the practice of it out of the question. If any man will do God's will, he shall know of the doctrine whether it be of God. Besides we are not so liable to error in practice as we are in knowledge. Right and wrong are much clearer ideas than truth and falsehood. A well intentioned mind may be led into enthusiasm, or superstition, but cannot so easily be led into wickedness.

INTERESTING EXTRACT.

"What a man soweth that shall he reap."

An ancient ecclesiastical historian tells us of Valens, the emperor, a maintainer of Arianism, that when eighty orthodox christians sailed from Constantinople to Nicomedie, to treat with him about those points, and to settle the matter in difference, this wicked emperor, hearing of their approach, caused the ships to be fired wherein they were, and consumed them all. But some time after, this cruel man, in his wars against the Goths, was worsted and put to flight, and hiding himself in a neighbouring cottage, the enemy came by, and burnt the cottage and him in it. "Here was, (as one observes,) burning for burning." It is remarkable, what our English chronicles relate concerning William II. surnamed Rufus: that having made a law that whosoever killed a deer should suffer the same punishment as if he killed a man, was himself killed by Sir Walter Tyrell, as he was shooting at a deer—the deer escaped, but the king lost his life. Nay, when God's own children have ploughed iniquity they have reaped the same, as may be seen in the case of David—2 Sam. xvii. 9, 10, 11.

Sojourn in this world as travellers, keeping so loose from the world as to be able to pack up and be gone from it upon short warning.
1 *Pet.* i. 17—1 *Cor.* vii. 29, 31.

We have no continuing city nor certain abode here, therefore let us always be ready to arise and depart. And if we would be right travellers towards Zion, we must have Christ in our hearts, heaven in our eye, and the world under our feet. We must take God's spirit for our guide, God's word for our rule, and God's glory for our end. We must make religion our business, prayer our delight, holiness our way, and heaven our home.

To be satisfied with the acquittal of the world, though accompanied with the secret condemnation of conscience, this is the mark of a little mind—but it requires a soul of no common stamp to be satisfied with its own acquittal, and to despise the condemnation of the world.

COURAGE.

That courage which prompts us to court death, is but the courage of a moment, and is often excited by the vain hope of posthumous fame. There is a species of courage more necessary and more rare, which makes us support without witness and without applause, the various vexations of life, and that is patience. Leaning not upon the opinions of others, but upon the will of GOD, patience is the courage of virtue.

HAPPINESS.

The virtuous cultivation of the mind is the only source of enjoyment to be depended on. We may seek pleasure in vain, if we seek it otherwise than as a relaxation from more serious pursuits.

The plainest man who pays attention to the Ladies will sometimes succeed as well as the handsomest man that does not. Wilkes observed to Lord Townsend, "You, my lord, are the handsomest man in the kingdom, and I the plainest, but I would give you half an hour's start, and yet come up with you in the affections of any woman we both wished to win; because all those attentions which you would omit on the score of your fine exterior, I should be obliged to pay owing to the deficiencies of mine."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE PEDLAR—No. 7.

A GOOD WIFE.—A good wife should be like three things, which three things she should not be like.

She should like a town clock, keep time and regularity; she should not like a town clock, speak so loud that all the town may hear.

She should be like an echo, speak when she is spoken to; she should *not* be like an echo, always to have the last word.

She should like a snail, keep within her own house; she should *not* like a snail carry all she has upon her back.

[*Old Almanac.*

The King of Prussia had heard that a corporal in his regiment of body guards, who was well known as a remarkably handsome and brave young man, wore, out of vanity, a watch chain, suspended from a leaden bullet in his fob. He had the curiosity to enquire into the circumstance himself, and an opportunity was contrived that the king should meet the corporal as by chance, without suspecting any design. "Apropos, Corporal," said the king, "you are a brave fellow to have saved enough from your pay to buy a watch." "Brave," replied the corporal, "I flatter myself that I am, but as to my watch it is of little signification." The king took out a gold watch set with diamonds, and said, "By my watch it is five; what o'clock are you, pray?"—"My watch, (replied the corporal, pulling out, with trembling hand, his bullet,) tells me neither five nor six, but shews me clearly the death I am to die in your majesty's service." "Well then, (said the king,) that you may likewise see the hour among the twelve in which you are to die in my service, I will give you mine."

Sir George Staunton, who attended Lord Macartney on his embassy to China, relates the following anecdote of old Kein Long, emperor of China. He was enquiring of Sir G. the manner in which physicians were paid in England; when, after much difficulty, his majesty was made to comprehend the system, he exclaimed, "Is any man well in England that *can afford to be ill?* Now, I will inform you, (said he,) how I manage my physicians.—I have four to whom the care of my health is committed; a certain weekly salary is allowed them, but the moment I am ill, the salary *stops till I am well again.* I need not inform you my illnesses are usually *short.*"

We are frequently called upon to admire the devices and signs, adopted by shopkeepers and others, to designate their trade and attract public attention. The following appears pre-eminently to challenge distinction. Over a tobacconist's shop was placed a board, on which were painted three hands, holding a *pinch of snuff*, a *pipe*, and a *quid of tobacco*; and underneath was written this delicious couplet:

"We three is engaged in one cause;
I snuffs, I smokes, I chews!"

A MAP OF LIFE.

Having cast our eyes over the pages of a newspaper, we could but be struck with the variety of intelligence conveyed in a single sheet. It first states the wholesale price current, which brings to view the bustle of merchandize—then follows an half column of applications for letters of administration, forcibly reminding us that many of these lately active individuals are now quietly reposing in the arms of death, and that many clamorous relatives and friends are thinking more of their property than of their ashes. The intelligence now takes a bolder swell—we are informed what a large congregation of transitory mortals are doing in their legislative capacity—these men talk about their rights as if they were of eternal duration. Then a case of piracy occurs, shewing how these important characters may hasten the approach of the king of terrors, as if death delayed his advances too long. Then we have an account of a penitentiary, explaining the mode adopted by society to secure to the possessors of property the means of enjoying it, during the regular advances of death. Then comes a project of internal improvement, that for the little time that we do remain upon this earth, we may be allowed the use of internal canals; that we may divert rivers from their ancient courses, every particle whereof reminds us of the flow of human existence—then come advertisements for builders, stone masons, and what not, to inform us, that these tenants of an hour must build houses for their residence that will stand longer than themselves, erecting superb mansions for others to inhabit. At last in a little obscure corner of the newspaper, we find an obituary—passed over as an ordinary event to remind us after all of how little consequence we are.

[*Baltimore Morning Chronicle.*

Bonaparte, when Emperor of France, ordered letter boxes to be fitted up in all the churches of Paris, where the poor, without their delicacy being wounded, could, as they pass, deposit a note expressive of their wants. These boxes were only opened by the higher clergy, who were sworn to secrecy; and the wants of the parties were thus relieved without any humiliating circumstances of a public application.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

We copy the following singular Law case from the New-York Commercial Advertiser—the counsel named Workman, is the celebrated Judge Workman, who lately resided among us, and conducted, with such distinguished ability, the Analectic Magazine. He had, theretofore, been several years a presiding judge of a Court at New-Orleans, and enjoyed the possession of numerous honourable and lucrative offices. His powerful talents and extensive legal knowledge must have been conspicuously displayed on that side of the cause which he advocated on the occasion now referred to.

A New-Orleans paper of the 12th of December contains an account of the termination of a novel and singular law case, in the United States District Court. This was a suit instituted by Peter Derbigny, Esq. as agent or attorney for the heirs of Bertrand Graville, now residing in France, against Bernard Marigny, a member of the senate of Louisiana from the city of New-Orleans, for slandering the title of the said heirs to the Batture, by the *publication* of a speech delivered in the senate previous to the introduction of a bill amendatory of a former law, prescribing certain duties to the attorney general, and enjoining him to prosecute such persons as should attempt to hold the Batture, under pretext of any title thereto. The damages claimed by the plaintiff, were *one hundred thousand dollars.* Messrs. E. Livingston, Workman, and Derbigny, appeared as counsel for the plaintiffs, and Mr. A. L. Duncan, and Mr. J. H. Hawkins, for the defendant. The principal ground relied on by the counsel for the plaintiffs, was, that although Mr. Marigny had a right, as a member of the legislature, to make the speech complained of, yet he had no right to *publish* it.

The principles laid down by Judge Dick were in perfect consonance with the theory of our government. He decided, that the right to *speak* was necessarily a right to *publish*, and he remarked, that it was also the duty of legislators, in many cases, to make known to their constituents the course they have pursued, and the language and arguments they have used.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Although the science of medicine has arrived at such perfection as to enable its professors to decide regarding the nature of disease, and the most proper means for its removal, yet there are some cases, probably depending on constitutional idiosyncrasy, which very frequently resist all the known remedies. Scrofula and syphilis are among these—they frequently take on peculiar and horrible forms in their latter stages, producing pains, ulcers, and a train of evils, which continue to increase in despite of all the known remedies.

The following facts, however, show that a remedy for these diseases, in their worst forms, is within the reach of our practitioners. At the lecture delivered on the 14th ult. at the University of Pennsylvania, by professor Gibson, two patients were exhibited who had been afflicted with ulceration in its most frightful form for several years—the throats, lips, and nose, as well as the bones and soft parts of the face were partly destroyed in both patients, and in one an eye was entirely lost. The learned professor, in the course of his lecture, stated the cases of these patients—that they had been treated in the usual way without success; and that they were finally restored to perfect health by the use of a medicine recently introduced in this city, known by the name of SWAIM'S PANACEA.

I deem this communication a just tribute to the virtues of a medicine which I think bids fair to be the means of relieving a great deal of human suffering. That remedy which a learned and respectable professor has thought worthy of a particular notice before a numerous class of students, would seem to have claims to the attention of every professor of the healing art.

A STUDENT.

Governors of the several States

New-Hampshire,	Samuel Bell.
Massachusetts,	John Brooks.
Rhode Island,	William C. Gibbs.
Vermont,	Richard Skinner.
Connecticut,	Oliver Wolcott.
New-York,	De Witt Clinton.
New-Jersey,	Isaac H. Williamson.
Pennsylvania,	Joseph Hiester.
Delaware,	John Collins.
Maryland,	Samuel Sprigg.
Virginia,	Thomas M. Randolph.
North Carolina,	Gabriel Holmes.
South Carolina,	Thomas Bennett.
Georgia,	John Clark.
Kentucky,	John Adair.
Tennessee,	William Carroll.
Ohio,	Ethan A. Brown.
Louisiana,	Thomas B. Robertson.
Mississippi,	Walter Leake.
Indiana,	Jonathan Jennings.
Illinois,	Shadrach Bond.
Alabama,	Israel Pickens.
Maine,	Albion K. Parris.
Missouri,	Alex. McNair.

ANOTHER NATIONAL PAINTING.

Colonel Trumbull's picture of the surrender of General Burgoyne with his army to the United States' forces, under the command of General Gates, in October, 1777, has been placed in the room of the Academy of Fine Arts, in New-York, for exhibition, previously to its being carried to the seat of government. This is the third of the series of paintings, undertaken by this eminent artist, under the authority of the National government, the whole of which are to be placed in the capitol at the city of Washington.

HARDWARE.

A GENERAL assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. may be constantly obtained on moderate terms, by [illegible] and others, for cash or credit, at the subscriber's store, No. 37 Market, third door below [illegible] street.

THOMAS [illegible].

Jan. [illegible]

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER, &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 80 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

George C. Lentner,
John Patterson.

aug 4—tf

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother Victuallers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and sufficient Sheds for Horses, together with Pens for Sheep, and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers, Waggoners, &c. nov. 17—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

oct 20—3m

CHESNUT WARD HOTEL,

Back of No. 3 South Fourth Street.

JOHN CLULEY takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has received in his recent establishment—and to inform his friends and the public, that they can be regularly supplied with A LA-MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best manner, every day, (Sunday's excepted,) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c.

☞ FAMILIES supplied.

Dinners and Suppers at the shortest notice.

N B J. C has excellent rooms for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c.

nov 10—tf

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between *Front* and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

LETURNO & DURFF,

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly for sale, a general assortment of STOVES of modern patterns, and finished in the best manner.

aug 4—tf

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture Wire-Fenders of various patterns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out flies, Brass Wire work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. Neat Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Aviaries, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Land Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.

☞ *Orders from any part of the United States executed with alacrity and dispatch.*

aug 4—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

Thomas Young.

aug 4—tf

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited nov. 10—tf

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venitian Blind Maker, No. 28 *North Fifth street*, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, COPAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.

N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. 3 mo 11—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND for Sale by HICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chesnut street,

The Expedition of ORSUA and the CRIMES OF AGUIRRE, by ROBERT SOUTHEY, Esq. in one volume, 12mo. price 75 cents.

In Press, and will be published in a few days, THE PRIVATEER, a novel, in 2 vols.

WALTER SCOTT'S Novels complete, for sale as above.

BOOKS and STATIONARY for sale, on very reasonable terms.

PRINTING and BINDING executed with neatness and despatch. nov 17—tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL MASON, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, has Removed from No. 157 Chesnut street to No. 249 Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he offers for sale, an assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER, REPEATING and PLAIN WATCHES.

Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.

☞ *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.*

dec 15—tf

A. NICHOLLS, Saw Maker,

180 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German [illegible] Saws, Breastback Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Stocking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cross Cut Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. aug 4—tf

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PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Our Legislature have been in session a number of weeks without any thing of importance being transacted. No bill has yet been presented for the establishment of a Loan Office, and there seems but little excitement concerning the repeal of the act laying a duty on the retailers of foreign merchandize. A great number of applications for divorces continue to be presented and referred to committees.

The Senate have assigned next Monday week for the election of Bank Directors.

The bill to increase the compensation of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, has passed through a committee of the whole in the House of Representatives; as also the bill to incorporate the Lehigh Navigation Company. A variety of amendments have been made to the latter bill, some of which it is thought will have a tendency to defeat the object of the incorporation.

MILITIA FINES.

A resolution was submitted on the 3d. inst. in the Senate of Pennsylvania, by Mr. Wurts, calling for information relative to fines incurred by the delinquent militia of this state, during the late war. The resolution was agreed to, and the Secretary of State, in obedience thereto, has given a statement of the proceedings in this vexatious business. It appears that 20,387 men were placed under the orders of the United States, and that the amount of fines incurred by citizens of Pennsylvania, for non-performance of militia duty, amounts to $294,974 ! !

In 1818, Thomas Sergeant, then secretary of state, applied to the officers of the general government for information whether the power of remitting the fines of delinquents was vested in the President of the U. States, or the governor of the state; in reply, it was given as the wish of the president that the governor should exercise that power.

The executive of this state has remitted $34,132 24 cents of the fines above stated, leaving a balance of $260,842 76 cents unaccounted for, in the hands of the Marshals and their deputies.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the Legislature, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to have a law passed authorising the payment of these fines into the State Treasury.

COMMUNICATION.

EXPEDITIOUS.—During the past week, there has been a set of Sleighs running from Fair Mount dam to the Falls of Schuylkill, on the ice, for the accommodation of persons living in the neighborhood, and those citizens that wish to take a jaunt to the above place. On Monday afternoon last, one of the Sleighs belonging to Mr. Snare, drawn by his two fine mares, started from the dam and arrived at the falls in the short space of *eight minutes*, a distance of three miles and upwards. This is undoubtedly very fast trotting. K.

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Editors,

I fear I shall be constrained to sue a *Justice* of the Peace, for a piece of in*justice*—be good enough to inform me, to what *Justice* I can go to have *justice* done. The person of whom I complain lives in the suburbs of the city.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Lamentable Accident.—A few days since, an accident occurred in Hamilton village, in the neighbourhood of this city, which adds another instance to the many, which have occurred through ignorance in the art of making varnish. A person who follows the business of a painter and glazier, in the village, having occasion to make some varnish, had added the necessary quantity of spirits of wine to the other ingredients, and the whole being placed in a large bottle, delivered it to his wife, with directions to shake it 30 times before he returned, he having occasion to be absent. The bottle she placed upon a ten plate-stove in the room in which she sat with her little family, consisting of an infant and two children, one about 8 years old, the other a little older. After having shaken it about half the number of times prescribed, and having again placed the bottle upon the stove, it bursted in consequence of the heat, and the liquid taking fire, was projected over the mother and the two children, who were enveloped in flames. The oldest child, being near to the door was not so much injured as the others, and had sufficient presence of mind to open it and procure relief; but the unfortunates were burned in such an awful manner that the child and the infant have since died, and the mother lies in such a languishing condition, that but little hopes are entertained of her recovery.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF NEW-YORK.

The Constitutional Election terminated in New-York on Thursday evening. The majority in favor of the new Constitution, in the city, will probably be 4300. In Brooklyn it is said to exceed 350. Few votes were given in.

Miscellany.

A NEW MINT.—A person by the name of [illegible] has been detected in a cellar in New-York, with two large iron presses, [illegible] twenty-five cent pieces to a large amount for St. Domingo and other parts. A number of *Dies* for different coins were found upon him. This business, it appears, has been carried on for some time to a great extent. The metal is composed of copper and silver—about 1-4th of the latter.

On the 27th ult. the two Indians, convicted of the murder of Dr. Madison and Charles Ulrich, were executed at Detroit. Their firmness during their last moments, was remarkable—they confessed their guilt and were convinced of the justice of their execution.

An unsuccessful application has been made to the Governor of New-Jersey, for a reprieve until the meeting of the Governor and Council in May next, in behalf of Wilhelmus Van Auken, who was sentenced to death last November, for murdering his wife. The sentence will, therefore, be executed on Friday, the 25th inst.

A Lucky Accident.—Last October, says a Montreal paper, as a boy of the name of Cole, employed in the Lachine Canal as a blaster, was passing through the forge attached to the work, carrying about six pounds of gunpowder, a spark flew out on it, caused it to explode, and had no other effect than excoriating the deep and thickly studded pockmarks from his face, which thence forward became as smooth and white as any young lady could desire her's to be.

ROBBERY.—A Mr. George Ward was attacked by two ruffians, near the north end of Seekank Plains, (R. I.) on the evening of the 11th inst. They were armed—seized his reins, and after giving him several blows, robbed him of his pocket book, containing 114 dollars in money, a letter containing about 20 dollars, besides notes of hand, and other papers.

The Curlew, arrived at Savannah, brings information, that the Spanish refugee privateers in the vicinity of Santa Martha, were capturing all American vessels they fell in with. The U. S. schr. Grampus, Lieut. Gregory, sailed the day previous to the sailing of the Curlew, to protect the trade in that quarter.

Providential escape from Drowning.—On Wednesday week, as Capt. Henry Quiner, of Marblehead, (Mass) with his daughter Susan, and son Henry, were sitting in a chaise, conversing with a gentleman on the wharf, the horse growing restive backed over the captain and immersed the whole in the water, breaking the ice in the fall, which was about 15 feet; the daughter sunk twice, the father and son kept themselves up by holding on the chaise and broken ice; the horse prevented their sinking by keeping his fore feet firm on the ice. Aid was immediately afforded, and they were all taken out without much injury.

Longevity in Georgia.—Mrs. Phœbe Johnson, aged 109 years, is still living at Columbia county. She came with her husband to this country in 1732, and was the first white female that landed in Georgia. It is stated that the old lady intends to remove with her son-in-law and his family, to Alabama, in the course of a few weeks.

The body of an aged maniac, named Irwin, of Cumberland, (Penn.) was found frozen to death on the morning of the 11th inst. He has for a number of years, been travelling through the country, sweating and toiling; and thought he possessed inexhaustible wealtn in precious ores, &c. in various parts of the U. States.

An animal of the cat species of enormous size and strength, was killed on Saturday, the 29th ult. in Roxbury, (Vert.) It measures seven feet in length, three feet in height, and weighs one hundred and eighteen lbs. It is, no doubt, a real Catamount. The victors draw a bounty of 20 dollars from the county.

An attempt was made at New-York on Sunday night, to set fire to several houses in Barclay street, by placing a large quantity of matches under the stoop and between the houses. The matches were in full fire when fortunately it was discovered by some person passing, who alarmed the neighbours, and a great conflagration was perhaps prevented.

Another Piracy.—Capt. Saunders of the schooner James Monroe, arrived at Norfolk, from New-Orleans, reports that, "The schr. Planet, Dennison, arrived at the Balize the 21st of Dec. in 13 days from St. Thomas. On the 16th, off Cape Antonio, was boarded by two piratical schrs. of 15 or 20 men each, which robbed the captain of all the money he had on board, about $300, 38 bags of coffee, 40 boxes of cider; took all the clothing and blankets belonging to the captain and mate, and flogged the former severely, to extort from him where the balance of the money was concealed.

More Pirates Taken.—We are gratified to learn, says the Charleston Courier, that the British men-of-war in the West Indies are at last following the laudable example set them by the cruisers of the U. States. Capt. M'Lellan, of the ship Liverpool, arrived at Charleston on the 3d inst. from Turks Island, [illegible] that on the 23d ult. H. B. M. [illegible], Lieut. [illegible], captured in Turks Island Passage, a piratical schr. and brought her into that port. The same day a British man-of-war brig arrived there, having on board, in irons, fifty piratical privateersmen, which she had taken a short time previous, on board an armed vessel in the vicinity of Santa Martha. Another man-of-war brig had passed through the Passage about a week previous, with a number of these buccaneers—both vessels being on their way to Jamaica with the prisoners.

HORRID MURDER.

Seldom have the inhabitants of Virginia been presented with a more tragical scene than was witnessed in Mecklenburg.—James Hunt, who lives near Spanish Grove, in this county, his 3 daughters, one about 18 years old, one about 12, and the youngest about 6, and a negro boy, about the age of 13, were all the persons belonging to his family. Mr. Hunt having gone to Richmond, left his three daughters and the negro boy at home. On Thursday evening the 13th of Dec. the eldest daughter chastised the boy for misconduct. At their usual hour the three girls went to bed, their beddings having been placed before on the floor near the fire. A short time before day the girls caused the boy to make a fire, and again went to sleep, but soon slept the sleep of death, for the boy, irritated by the chastisement lately received, and instigated by a diabolical desire of revenge, as soon as he perceived them tranquil, horridly murdered the three sisters, as they lay asleep, by beating out their brains with an axe.

Having remained after the perpetration of the murder until day, he took whatever he imagined valuable to him, and set fire to the house, which was burnt down, and every article of Hunt's household furniture was consumed; several persons who saw the fire, hastened to the spot and got the girls out before they were entirely consumed. But so deformed were they by the fire that no human beings ever presented a more horrible appearance. Upon taking the boy up, he confessed every circumstance. A coroner's jury, upon examining into the case, called him before them, when he stated to the jury every circumstance, agreeable to his former confession. He is now in jail and no doubt ample justice will be rendered to one whose youthful villainies have been so execrable. [*Richmond En.*

Arkansas, Nov. 24.

A detachment of 250 soldiers, under the command of Col. Arbuckle, of the 7th regiment United States' Infantry, arrived at the mouth of the Arkansas a few days since, from New-Orleans. We understand they will proceed up the Arkansas to Fort Smith, as soon as boats can be procured for their conveyance.

The remainder of the same regiment, under the command of Lieut. Col. Taylor, left New-Orleans on the 6th inst. in the steam-boat Courier, for the military post at Natchitoches, on Red River.

Providence, January 12.

It was stated to us yesterday, by a gentleman from Scituate, that within the space of ten days, five children had been burnt to death in that place and in the towns of Foster and Gloucester. These melancholy instances of premature death by fire, ought to admonish parents to be watchful of their young children. At this inclement season, they approach the fire incautiously and with eagerness, and often fall victims to the relentless element.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

We copy the following well written article on the subject of the next President, from the Cincinnati Advertiser:

The Editors of newspapers in the Southern sections of the Union "have moved the question" who shall be the next President. They have brought on the turf two nags of good pedigree, high carriage, and some bottom, that are in high keeping, and have long been in training under the most experienced sportsmen in this country. But we think their nags are not of so high mettle, nor so good bottom as the New-York colt Young Canal—although it is objected to Young Canal, by the knowing ones, that he bears too hard on the bit, and that he is too much in the practice of running strait forward to do well on a circular course; yet, in our opinion, he is so well bred, and moves in such elegant style, that the bets on him, in this state, will probably be two to one.

Whistle, Jacket & Co.

MATRIMONY.

A curious circumstance lately occurred on the subject of this holy state. A couple engaged themselves to be married; the day was fixed; the company was invited; the ring, the parson, the cake, and all the other occasional comforts were prepared; the bride and bridegroom dressed and perfumed, were seated near the fire billing and cooing. Every thing was ready: when lo! and behold, just before the parson said those ominous words, "love, honour and obey," the fickle bridegroom changed his mind, and refused to marry. In vain were the prayers and entreaties of friends urged; in vain the tears and anger the bride exhibited; the gay Lothario was inexorable. Here sat the bride overwhelmed with grief; there the iced plumbcake and cordial, untouched, while reason and argument were thrown away upon the obstinate lover. At length, the friends of the lady became enraged, and at two o'clock in the morning, were about beating the bridegroom into compliance with his engagement, when he made his escape, and the next morning swore the peace against those guests who had attempted to thump him into matrimony, when these facts leaked out, and the parties were bound over. [*N. Y. Nat. Adv.*

DEBTOR AND CREDITOR.

Two English merchants, transacting business together in this city, have had lately some personal difference on the subject of profit and loss, which was attempted to be settled by one of the parties threshing the other. The injured partner of the house repaired to the police, and made his complaint in due form, when a [illegible] was issued against the offender, who was brought up to answer the charge. The magistrate demanded security for $200, with his own recognizance to keep the peace; but the offender not being able to obtain bail, deposited the 200 dollars as a collateral security with a person in the office to indemnify the latter for his bail, which was done. He then inquired, with much simplicity, whether he would forfeit the sum if he again beat his partner. Being answered in the affirmative, he darted from the office, pursued his partner and again threshed him; was again brought up, and no person appearing to bail him, and having no more money as collateral security, he was committed for one day to Bridewell, from which he is now released on security. What renders this transaction more singular, the person thus beaten declares that the $200 forfeited came out of the joint funds of the house. This is a new way to wind up a mercantile concern.—*Query*—How would Mr. Bennet, who is an able book-keeper, post this account?—[B.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

On Saturday, the 5th inst. Henry Barrett, a negro, was executed at Dover, (Del.) for the murder of Henry Douglass.

Col. Coppinger, late Governor of East Florida, sailed from Charleston on the 1st inst. for Havana.

On new year's day, the Schenectady Cabinet says "not a single person was confined within the walls of the prison of that county, neither in the debtor's or criminal's apartments. On that day the doors were all thrown open to air the rooms, and may they long remain so.

Governor Parris, of Maine, has at length been sworn into office, and opened the session of the Legislature by sending a message. He is the fourth man who has acted as Governor of the state within the last ten months. Asher Ware is re-chosen Secretary of State.

The independence of the Spanish part of St. Domingo, has received fresh confirmation by an arrival at Charleston.

The academy at Montpelier, (Vt.) occupied as a Masonic Hall, was consumed by fire on Monday of last week. The jewels and clothing of the lodge, to the amount of $1000, was destroyed.

A fire occurred at Sullivan's Island near Charleston, on Sunday of last week, which destroyed the grocery store, and four or five dwelling houses.

General Scott and suite are on a tour along the Southern Atlantic border of our country, inspecting the military posts, arsenals, &c. He arrived at Charleston, on the 10th inst. from Wilmington, N. C.

At Ogdensburg, N. Y. on Saturday, the 5th inst. at 7 o'clock in the morning, the thermometer stood at 32 degrees below zero.

Gov. Parris, of Maine, and Gov. Brooks, of Massachusetts, have each addressed their respective legislatures—they approve of the Maryland resolutions relative to the appropriation of public lands for Education.

On Sunday morning the 30th ult. a coloured woman was found dead in the road near Old Warwick, R. I. She died from the extreme cold.

A Woollen manufactory, together with a saw and grist mill, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 2d inst. at Oxford (Mass.) Damages estimated at about $8000.

The Jail at Paris, (Maine) was set on fire by two prisoners, confined for larceny, on the night of the 31st ult. and destroyed.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society, received in the month of December $2760 9 cents.

Francois Vinet, *dit* Souligny, of Longue Pointe, has been committed to jail in Montreal for the murder of his wife, in the most barbarous manner. He made no secret of the affair, nor did he attempt to escape.

Wilson, who was lately convicted of having committed a rape in Danbury, has been sentenced to be executed in August next.

At Boston, on the morning of the 15th inst. at 8 o'clock, the glass exhibited the mercury at 12° below zero.

The navigation of the Sound at New-York is obstructed by the ice.

Mr. M'Lane, a representative in Congress from the state of Delaware, has been obliged to return home on account of ill health.

The Printing office of the Republican Advocate, owned by D. C. Miller, in Batavia, N. Y. was consumed by fire on the 22d ult. also the stores of Messrs. J. P. Smith and W. S. Moore & Co.

From the foundation of St. Luke's Hospital, London, in 1751 to the year 1809, near *four thousand* insane persons were cured, and consequently restored to themselves and society by means of that single institution.

The Greensburg Gazette says, that the flock of James Clark, Esq. of Ligonier, who has lately turned his attention to rearing of Sheep, [illegible]

[illegible] provided his establishment with a elegant HEARSE FOR FUNERALS, with Horses and a furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Expresses sent to any part of the country at any hour.

JOHN CARTER,

In Prune street, between 5th and 6th streets.

dec. 22—tf

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Fillagree Work and Jewellery, *No.* 119 *Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as, Bands, Braids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.

N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice.

aug 11—6m*

EDUCATION.

CHAS. MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry Court, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known at the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book, entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE,' containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. sept 1—6m

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND for Sale by HICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chesnut street,

The Expedition of ORSUA and the CRIMES OF AGUIRRE, by ROBERT SOUTHEY, Esq in one volume, 12mo. price 75 cents.

In Press, and will be published in a few days, THE PRIVATEER, a novel, in 2 vols.

WALTER SCOTT'S Novels complete, for sale as above.

BOOKS and STATIONARY for sale, on very reasonable terms.

PRINTING and BINDING executed with neatness and despatch. nov 17—tf

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, January 19, 1822.

The next number (26) of the SATURDAY EVENING POST completes the first half year of its publication. There may be, in all probability, some among our patrons who would wish to stop their subscriptions —in which case, we should think them to send a note to the office, communicating their determination, for when it is mentioned to the carrier, he neglects or forgets to inform us of it, and thereby subjects both parties to unnecessary trouble.

Being upon this subject, we take leave respectfully to request those of our fellow-citizens who are disposed to extend to us the fostering influence of their patronage, to leave the prices of their subscriptions at the publication office, and not to entrust them to the carriers, unless they exhibit our receipts. We are not the first who have had to complain of the purchase, from the bearers of papers—either by money or gratuities—but we shall certainly be among the first to prosecute to conviction any person conniving at, or encouraging a practice so detrimental to the interests of our establishment, and to the morals of those whom we retain in our employ. We have detected more than one instance of this kind, and we trust the hint will not be lost upon those who are convinced of the truth of the assertion.

AGRICULTURE.

The Agricultural Society of New York, have petitioned congress, to admit free of duty, the entry of all seeds imported into this country—for the improvement of its agricultural and horticultural interests. Mr. Colden, a representative from that state, and president of the society, is charged with the presentation of the memorial to the lower house. It is recommended by that society, that similar institutions, throughout the country, may emulate the example, and unite their efforts to procure the passage of such a law. Mr. Colden's well known and powerful talents, will no doubt be ably exerted in this interesting and popular cause. The advancement of agriculture has, of late years, been supported by the first and greatest men in the country, and their attention extensively applied to the improvement of the soil, and the invention of implements of husbandry by which it is to be worked.

At the annual meeting of the "Philadelphia [illegible] promoting Agriculture," held on Tuesday [illegible] address was delivered by Nicholas [illegible], elucidatory of the benefits and effects [illegible] to mankind from the cultivation of the earth, and the promotion of agricultural associations. On this occasion several newly invented machines were exhibited—among them one for the scutching of flax, and a dynomometer—to prove the strength of draft horses and oxen in ploughing and also the properties of the plough, and of wheel carriages.

Colleges and Universities.

An emulous zeal begins to be manifested throughout the union, in the erection of these noble literary edifices. The endowments for their support and maintenance have been extensively large, and the protecting power of the several state legislatures, has been munificently apportioned to a various number of these institutions. Is not this a reproach upon the committee of congress, which denied to the Transylvania University, the freedom of importing books for that establishment, without the payment of custom house duties. Whilst it displays the general feeling of the people, ought it not to be received as an instructive hint by their representatives, that the limited revenue derivable from a duty upon the few imported printed works, whilst it operates upon the funds of the Universities, does not tend materially to augment those of the government. Should not this fact give additional weight to the lucid, sensible and argumentative memorial of the philosopher of Monticello. We know not what view Mr. Holmes, of Maine, took of this subject, but from our knowledge of his fine mind, and strong intellectual capacity, we think he must look at the acts of the local legislatures, as a powerful commentary upon his report in the senate, against the expediency of the measure of a repeal.

The two houses of assembly of Virginia, have appropriated a site of 200 acres of land, and the sum of 247,700 dollars for the erection of a University, which is to be comprised of ten *pavillions* for the accommodation of the professors—109 *dormitories*, and six *hotels* for the students.

The legislature of the state of Georgia, has appropriated 25,000 dollars for the erection of a college, with an investment of 5000 dollars annually for its future maintainance.

That of Kentucky, not behind hand with her sister states, in the dissemination of learning, and the provision for its means, has consigned one half of the nett profits of the commonwealth's bank for the support of free schools—one half of the profits of the bank, accruing in Fayette county, to pay the debts of the Transylvania University—one third of those accruing for two years in Mercer county to the Centre College at Danville—and one third of those accruing for two years in Warren, to the Southern College at Bowling Green. The first appropriation is considered equal to 60,000 dollars, the second to 4,000 dollars, the third to 3000 dollars, and the fourth to 2000 dollars, per annum.

A report having been circulated at Washington city, charging the Pennsylvania delegation with having met for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presidency, a member thereof, through the National Intelligencer, says the story is entirely destitute of truth.

THE POLICE.

Of the activity and vigilance of the administration of this local department of the Government, both by its ministerial and executive officers, we, in common with our fellow citizens, have always had good reason to boast.—We do not apprehend that those who have been entrusted with the superintendance of the police, have erased from the tablets of their memories, the duties which law and necessity make it incumbent upon them to perform; but there has certainly been a laxity of late, which endangers the property and personal safety of the inhabitants. Several daring instances have occurred, within a short period, of House-Breaking and Burglary. The night watch must be either scandalously remiss, or is not sufficiently numerous to guard the property of the citizens, or has adopted the axiom that "discretion is the better part of valour." We can constantly hear of the registering of bursting of water pipes, the fine *for* which goes half to the informer, and the discovery *of* which is made in the night by the "*Dogberrys* and *Verges*" of the watch-box, but we hear very little of the apprehension of thieves and unlawful night rovers. Several bare-faced attempts have been recently made upon gentlemen's dwellings without detection; among which, the house of Mr. Harmes, in Walnut street, was successfully broken into, and on Thursday evening that of Mr. Borie, in Eighth street, was attempted to be entered, though the culprits met not with the same good fortune.

CONGRESS.

The congressional debates at Washington are daily assuming a character of great national interest. We congratulate our own growing and prosperous republic, that the Pennsylvania delegation is not behind the deputation from any other commonwealth in point of political talent. This state is, we believe, as ably and faithfully represented as the utmost desire of its citizens could wish it to be, and, we look at the reports of the debates with an enthusiastic pride and pleasure. Our own immediate fellow citizen, Mr. Sergeant, we perceive is pushing to maturity the long desired Bankrupt Bill, which it is conjectured will pass both Houses, with a conciliating amendment.

In the Senate a very animated debate is going forward upon the resolution of Mr. Johnson of Kentucky, to amend the constitution of the United States, so as to erect that branch of the national Legislature into a Court of Appeals, to decide finally all causes, to which either of the states may be a party, or to which they may desire to become a party. Col. Johnson has been very elaborate upon this subject, and was expected to be followed in the discussion by Mr. Pinkney of Maryland, in opposition to his resolution. We have before this time, heard that gentleman's sentiments expressed in his usual style of brilliant eloquence, upon the interposition of Legislative acts, after the decisions of a judiciary tribunal. A case of this nature was before the Senate of the state he represents, which takes upon itself the right of reversing the judgments of its own Superior Court; and which, considering the manner in which that body is elected, (vacancies being supplied by its own vote,) is rather an extraordinary practice. Mr. Pinkney will doubtlessly exhibit, in forcible language, the danger of touching the constitution on this particular point.

In the house of representatives, Mr. Sergeant, on the 14th inst. from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to provide for delivering up persons held to labour or service in any of the states or territories, who shall escape into any other state or territory; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, after adverting to the importance of the subject of the motion which he had laid on the table some days since, proposing the appointment of a committee to consider the expediency of making appropriations of Public Lands for the purposes of education in the old states, and to the fact that it had received the approbation of several states, and therefore was entitled to the serious attention of this house, moved that the house should now proceed to the consideration of that motion.

The house agreed to consider it.

Mr. Cook moved to amend the resolution, by inserting after the word "states" the following words: "And also of making a similar appropriation for the support of a National University in the District of Columbia."

In the senate on the 10th inst. according to the order of the day, the members proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, for establishing an uniform mode of electing electors of president and vice president of the United States and representatives to congress; which, being [illegible] the senate for discussion—

Mr. Dickerson said, the subject had been so often and so fully discussed, here and elsewhere, and was so fully understood, he did not propose to offer a single remark in favor of his motion, but to submit it to a silent expression of the sense of the senate.

Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, laid it down as a principle that every man [illegible] an amendment to the constitution [illegible] bound to prove a plain and palpable [illegible] and [illegible] that his [illegible] a [illegible] remedy for [illegible] Mr. Dickerson [illegible] as there were [illegible] the senate, in [illegible] this question had not been [illegible] the grounds on [illegible] votes in favor of his motion.

For [illegible] Mr. D. said, he had always [illegible] this proposition, believing it [illegible] with more mischief than it [illegible] so thinking, had heretofore [illegible] his opinion of it. He was [illegible] but desirous to hear the [illegible] New Jersey present to the [illegible] in favor of it.

[illegible] have heard him, said Mr. B. in the language of the quakers, if the spirit move [illegible] I also will express my views of this question.

Mr. Dickerson said, if the spirit would not move the gentleman without his help, it would not move him at all.

On the same day, in the other House, Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the committee of ways and means, made a report adverse to the expediency of increasing the annual appropriation for arming the militia; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Floyd laid upon the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president of the U. States be requested to cause to be laid before the house all the correspondence which led to the treaty of Ghent, which has not yet been made public, and which, in his opinion, it may not be improper to disclose.

The house, on motion of Mr. Condict, took up the resolution yesterday laid on the table by him; and, after modifying it, at the suggestion of Mr. Lathrop, by striking out the clause which requested the president's opinion as to the further legislative provisions necessary to enable him to protect the rights of our citizens from piratical aggression, the resolution was adopted.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in conformity to a resolution of the house, calling for information respecting the payment over of moneys received by the Marshal of the Eastern District of the State of Pennsylvania, for military fines; which, on motion of Mr. Darlington, was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed; and

The House adjourned.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—In the afternoon of the 17th inst. as DAVID LANG[illegible], of Attleborough, Bucks County, Penn. was driving his waggon with a load of boards, and while ascending a hill, the boards slid forwards against the horses; they took fright, and threw him from the waggon; his head coming in contact with the wheels, his skull was fractured, so that he died in a short time afterwards. He has left one [illegible] of three daughters, who have to lament the loss of the best of fathers, and society of a valuable member.

"Insatiate archer! [illegible] here suffice;
But, oh, that one, [illegible] longer spared,
What throes, what anguish [illegible] his suffering shun.

[illegible] will be buried [illegible] residence, at half past nine o'clock, to-morrow morning.

Late from Sierra Leone.

[New]-York, Jan. 18.

Arrival of the Shark.—The U. S. schr. Shark, M. C. Perry, Esq. commander, whose arrival below we mentioned yesterday afternoon, by the steam boat Nautilus.

The Shark is from a cruise of 162 days among the Canaries, Cape de Verds, coast of Africa, and last from the West Indies, and has been 150 days at sea.

The Shark left Sierra Leone Nov. 1st.—The colonists were then all well. They were still at Guarny Bay. The slave trade is still carried on with great activity under French, Portuguese, Spanish and Dutch flags. The mortality has been very great on the coast of Africa; during the last year upwards of two-thirds of the white European and American emigrants had died.—The British cruizers had suffered very severely, particularly in officers. Mr. Winn and wife, Rev. Mr. Andrus, and six of the blacks, died in July and August.

The Shark boarded a great many Guineamen on the coast, some of which she detained some time, one of them a French schr. of 78 tons, with 15 slaves on board; but not an American was to be heard of, and it was pretty well ascertained that there are no American citizens present engaged in the traffic.

The following slave vessels were boarded in the month of July, off Cape Mount, at Old Calabar, Lagos Road and in the river Calabar, by the Snapper British brig of war: French schooners Euncelle, Audbert, from Bordeaux; Hypolite, H. Dupreyes, from Martinique; brig Neptune, Duvaynes, from Cayenne, Portuguese ship Mercury, from Salvador; brigs Benifore, from Lisbon; Bom Hora, Alianu, and Strella, from Salvador; schr. Concelcad, from do. Spanish schr. Del Carmen, from Havanna. It was supposed, upon the most moderate calculation, the above vessels would carry from the coast at least 6000 slaves; in addition, the Myrmidon, had examined a number of other vessels, in the same period. In the beginning of August, there were three hermaphrodite brigs and two schooners under the French flag, waiting for slaves at the mouth of the Galinas; and about the end of October, four other vessels, under the same flag, came to anchor off the [illegible] and were preparing to send their cargo on shore for slaves. There had been slave vessels lately in the Rio Pongos.

Captain Perry informs it was reported at Havanna, that the Enterprise, captain Kearney, had captured a piratical boat off Cape Antonio, landed, and burnt their huts. Matanzas was blockaded by the Independencia, and one other patriot vessel. Several Spanish men of war were in Havanna, but they did not attempt to raise the blockade.

Captain Perry has politely favoured us with the Sierra Leone Gazette, to October 27th, and files of Jamaica papers to the 12th December, inclusive. The former announce, among others, the following deaths on the Gold Coast—Elmina, the Dutch Governor; Accra, governor general of the Danish settlements, and Governor [illegible] of the English settlements.

It is said the American Colonization Society contemplate making an establishment on the Gold Coast.

Early in October a deputation arrived at Sierra Leone, from the King of the Foulahs, headed by Prince Alli [illegible], under whose protection came a Mahometan priest and his wife. This [illegible] had journeyed all the way from [illegible] to the Mandingo nation. It was said he possessed important information relative to the geography of the interior of Africa, but so much caution was observed by the British residents at Sierra Leone, that very little of his information was made public. It was, however, stated that he had passed through Tombuctoo, and that he was of the opinion the Niger and the Nile were one and the same river.

It was estimated at Sierra Leone, that 50,000 slaves had been sent from the Coast within the last 12 months.

The Shark landed Mr. Ayres, agent of the American Colonization Society, at Sierra Leone on the 26th October.

The Jamaica papers state, that the Shark arrived at Port Royal on the 8th December, and saluted Fort Charles with 13 guns, which was returned by the Field Artillery of the garrison.

The British ship of war Athol, was to sail in a short time from Port Royal, for Havanna, New-York and Halifax.

The Jamaica papers contain London dates, to Nov. 2d, nearly as late as are received here.

It is stated that upwards 2000 negroes have recently died of measles in the neighbourhood of St. Jago.

Two or three vessels have been carried into Jamaica, under suspicion of their being pirates, but had all been released.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

Under this head, it is our intention to report such occurrences in the theatrical world as we deem to be interesting to a particular class of our readers, and without a fastidious regard to the title, we shall include notices also, of operas, concerts and other species of public amusement, though their character may occasionally be remote from that of the drama itself.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—The Romance of *Undine* was represented yester evening for the last time this season. The announcements for to night are *Speed the Plough*; and the *Falls of Clyde*.

PRUNE STREET THEATRE.—The entertainments this evening *Robinson Crusoe*; or the Bold Buccaneers; and the afterpiece called *The Innkeeper's Daughter*. The scenery attached to both these pieces, more particularly to the first, is adapted with peculiar good taste to the action of the plot, and is not among the least of the productions, which have reflected so much credit upon the talents of the artist, Mr. Reo. We are gratified at the restoration of Mr. M'Cleary to this Theatre, from which he has been sometime absent. His vocal talents are eminently useful, and we perceive the Manager [illegible].

N. YORK.—On Wednesday evening Miss Johnson represented the character of *Albina Mandeville*, Old Mr. TYLER, in the seventy-second year of his age, and after an absence of several years from the boards, having resumed the buskin, and performing *Mandeville*. Yesternight the Managers announced "*For the Benefit of our old and faithful friend* Mr. TYLER," Lover's Vows; the comic ballet of Auld Robin Gray, and the farce of the Son in-law.—The New-York Gazette mentions that Mr. T. has been attached to the Boards nearly, if not quite, half a century, and performed in the John street Theatre as long ago as 1788: that in his youth he was highly esteemed, and contributed to the support of the New-York stage for twenty five years.

WASHINGTON.—Master G. F. Smith is delivering his readings and recitations from Shakspeare—Dryden, &c. in Pennsylvania Avenue. His attempt there has been honoured by the encouraging presence of many members of Congress, and other distinguished persons. The National Intelligencer has a very favorable communication upon the subject of his juvenile dramatic propensities.

MRS. FRENCH, (who had announced her intention of retiring from public life) gave a concert last evening at Strother's hotel, at which she proposed to sing seven songs. Among them "The Waters of Elle"—"Cease your Funning," in the style of *Madame Catalani*, and the Echo—Mr. Wagler was to preside at the piano forte.

CINCINNATI.—A theatre has been annexed to the circus at this place, by MR. VILALLAVE, who designs the immediate exhibition, with a large company, of equilibrium and pantomime.

The papers of that town contain many flattering remarks upon the performances of MRS GROSHON, whom the managers say "*consented* in order to gratify the public wish—to appear in *Millwood*."—(George Barnwell, Mr. Collins.) Her other appearances were in Mrs. Haller—Mrs. Oakley, and Lady Randolph—in the last of which, liberal commendations are bestowed upon her. A personal difference seems to have existed between the managers and MR. HAYES, which the public are informed has "been adjusted to the satisfaction of all the parties, and that gentleman reinstated in his situation.

HARRISBURG.—The performances at this theatre during the present week, were—Monday, the Mountaineers, and Fortune's *Frolic*—Wednesday, Lover's Vows, and High Life below Stairs—Thursday, Douglass. The good folks of that place are apprized that no money is taken at the doors.

SAVANNAH.—MR. COOPER made his first appearance on January 1st. in Macbeth.—On the Saturday of that week, the last accounts we have of him, he represented *Leon*, in Rule a Wife and Have a Wife. Mr. Noah's play of She Would be a Soldier, is announced as being in rehearsal. The managers of this theatre have informed the public that in consequence of "the correspondence subsisting between the number of tickets issued and received on the same day, the power is lost of obtaining a correct knowledge of the actual receipts of the theatre—and that therefore tickets will be admitted on those nights *only* for which they were expressly sold."

BALTIMORE.—Mr. Maelzel is still exhibiting his Androides.

BOSTON.—Mr. West's benefit took place at the Amphi-theatre on the evening of Tuesday last. The succeeding week closes his season at that place.

The Handel and Haydn Society, gave a grand oratorio and concert on the 15th inst. at which they were assisted by MISS DAVIS, and MR PHILIPPS. We omitted to mention in the last summary that this gentleman identified himself with the late acts of liberality in Boston, having as well as Mr. Wallack, purchased a ticket at the price of 100 dollars at the benefit of Mr. Bray. The managers of the [illegible] also relinquished 150 dollars of their claim for expenses.

In order to afford an opportunity for an extra [illegible] of [illegible], of a magnificent spectacle, [illegible] under the direction of Mme. Lafaurer, [illegible] performances were partially suspended.

[illegible]

A bill has passed the House of Delegates of Maryland, authorizing the citizens of Baltimore to obtain the sum of £50,000 [illegible], for clearing the obstructions in the mouth of the river Susquehanna. A similar bill is now before the Legislature of this state.

James W. Gazlay, Esquire, Attorney and Counsellor at law, has been indicted before the Court of Common Pleas, at Cincinnati, (Ohio,) for sundry alledged misdemeanors.

PRICE CURRENT.

FLOUR,	[illegible]
WHEAT,	none
CORN,	55
CORN MEAL,	none
RYE,	70
BARLEY,	50 a 60
OATS,	30
FLAXSEED,	[illegible]
PEAS, (scarce,)	[illegible]

A Pittsburg Price Current of the 12th inst. [illegible]—Butter at 8 cts. a lb—Cheese at 5 cents—Superfine Flour 2,50 a 2,75 a barrel—Flaxseed at 31 a 33 cts a bushel—Whiskey 31 a 40 cts.—Corn 30—Oats 10 a 15—Potatoes 25.

CONSECRATION.—Trinity Church, situated in Catharine street, above Second street, was consecrated by the Right Rev. Bishop White, on Thursday last. The Rev. Mr. Burke is the pastor selected to preach in the above temple.

MARRIED,

On Saturday evening, the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Pottsworth, Mr. MARSHALL [illegible], printer, to Miss [illegible], all of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Burke, Capt. MICHAEL LEWIS, to Miss ELIZABETH ROBINSON, all of Southwark.

On Friday evening, the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Boding, Mr. DAVID WOODRUFF, to Miss MARIA [illegible].

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. H. Holcombe, THOMAS SHEWELL, Merchant, to HANNAH BROWN, daughter of Thomas Brown, Stave Merchant, of this city.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, Mr. ELIJAH CRESTON, to Miss MARY L. PRYOR, daughter of Mr. John Pryor.

On the 1st. inst. at Friends' Meeting House, in Frankford, JOSEPH B. POTTS, of Germantown, to SIDNEY, daughter of Isaac Bonsall.

At Friends' Meeting, Pine street, on 4th day the 12th inst. Dr. WILLIAM GRAY, of Chester, to MARTHA G. daughter of Edward Bonsall, of this city.

At Woodbury, N. J. on the 9th inst. by James Hopkins, Esq. Mr. PHILIP J. GRAY, Editor of the [illegible] & Gloucester Farmer, to Miss RACHAEL GLOVER, daughter of Jacob Glover, Esq. all of that place.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev Dr. Brodhead, Mr. WM. DELAVOUE, to Miss CATHARINE SMITH, both of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 16th inst. by Benj. Nones, Esq. ISAAC PHILLIPS, merchant, to Miss SARAH, daughter of John Moss, Esq.

In Hancock, (Vt.) Mr. Ira Cooper to Miss Betsey Goodenough. On this marriage the Montpelier Watchman gives the following lines:

Hoop-poles with us are rather low,
And times we own are tough,
Since Coopers must to Hancock go,
To get *One* Goodenough.

DIED,

On Tuesday, 15th inst. ELIZABETH, wife of Henry Abbett, in the 52d year of her age.

On the 14th inst. Mrs HARRIET B. DUNCAN, consort of Joseph M. Duncan, and daughter of John Boren, Esq.

Same day, Widow RACHEL ALLEN, daughter of Peter Kraft, deceased, aged 38 years.

On Thursday morning, aged 27 years, SAMUEL RAY, printer. He has left a wife and three small children to lament his loss.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst. Mrs. EVE HERGESHEIMER, aged 66.

At Mill-Hill, near Trenton, N. J. on the 9th inst. Mr. SMITH HILL, aged 71 years.

At New-York, PETER VAN WINKLE, merchant, aged 40.

On his passage from St. Jago de Cuba, on board the brig Nymph, Mr. WILLIAM H. AUSTIN, of the firm of Austin & Hadaway, of this city, in the 27th year of his age.

ALMANAC

1822. JANUARY.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water	Moon's Phases.
19 Saturday,	7 24	4 58	11 28	[illegible]
20 Sunday,	7 23	4 59	0 2	[illegible]
21 Monday,	7 22	5 1	0 48	[illegible]
22 Tuesday,	7 22	5 2	1 37	[illegible]
23 Wednesday,	7 21	5 3	2 7	[illegible]
24 Thursday,	7 21	5 4	2 44	[illegible]
25 Friday,	7 20	5 6	3 17	[illegible]

☞ The above Time of the *Rising* and *Setting* of the SUN is the *true Time* shown by a well regulated *Clock*—and not the *apparent* or *Solar Time* given in the Almanacks.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from 33 Green Street, to No. 73, ARCH STREET, where he still continues to post and ballance Books and collect debts.

N. B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Apprentices Indentures, and all other writings drawn on moderate terms. JAMES STEER,
Accountant and Collector, 73, Arch Street.
jan. 19—3w

SPANISH HIDES.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his establishment, No. 80 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, (the stand formerly occupied by James Murphy,) a fresh and extensive supply of SPANISH HIDES, in fine order, and of an excellent quality, weighing from 15 to 31 lbs which he will sell at fair prices, for cash or acceptances—and all kinds of Leather will be taken at the highest prices in exchange for Hides. DAVID COGGINS.
jan 19—tf.

THE SATURDAY MAGAZINE,

PUBLISHED by E. LITTELL, No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia; and by R. NORRIS HENRY, No. 97 Pearl Street, New York. CONTENTS—A New Hymn Book, Buckingham's Travels in Palestine, Deaths of English Princes, American Medals, Confessions of an English Opium Eater—On the Pea Fly—Origin of the word Master. Habits of the Seal, Origin of Engraved Copper Plates, Origin of the Names of some Foreign [illegible], Mr. Northcote, William Rufus, Beau Nash, Literary Notices. *Poetry*—The Advantages of Deafness.
Jan 19—1t

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

CHEATS DESCRIBED.

They say this town is full of cozenage;
As nimble jugglers that deceive the eye,
Dark-working sorcerers, that change the mind,
Soul-killing witches, that deform the body,
Disguised cheaters, prating mountebanks,
And many such-like liberties of sin!

EPITAPH ON A LAWYER.

Hic jacet Jacobus Straw,
Who forty years followed the law,
And when he died,
The devil cried,
Jack, give us your paw.

A LOVER DESCRIBED.

Oh thou didst then ne'er love so heartily,
If thou remember'st not the slightest folly
That ever love did make thee run into,
Thou hast not loved——
Or if thou hast not sate as I do now,
Wearying thy hearer in thy mistress' praise,
Thou hast not loved——
Or if thou hast not broke from company
Abruptly, as my passion now makes me,
Thou hast not loved——

During the present session of the Legislature at Cahawba, (Alabama) a Creek Indian came to town with mockasins for sale. Meeting with Mr. ——, near the State House, he inquired if he wanted to buy any mockasins. Mr. —— replied no, but told him if he would go to that house, pointing to the State House, and walk up stairs, (opening to the hall occupied by the Representatives,) he would see a man sitting on a high bench, at the back of the house, who wanted some. *Estechatte* accordingly entered, and mounted the stairs, thinking to find a ready sale for the fruit of his labour, and already swallowed, in imagination, the delicious draught of intoxicating nectar, which the disposal of his merchandize would enable him to purchase; but, just as he had ascended the steps a question was taken, and the ayes and noes called for; the ayes were few and weak, so as not to be noticed by our red neighbour, but upon calling for the noes, a general exclamation of No! resounded through the hall;—which the Indian took as directed to himself, in anticipation of his inquiry; whereupon he turned about and hurried down stairs exclaiming, "no too much, no too much," quite disappointed in his market.

A stranger leaving a company of which Dr. Johnson was one, much inquiry was made about him to no effect. The doctor observing, that he did not like to speak *ill* of a person in his absence—but he believed he was an *Attorney*.

A negro servant being asked what colour he believed the devil was; why, replied the African, the white men tell us he is black; we say he is white; but from his long age, I guess Old Nick must be *grey*.

When Napoleon returned from Waterloo to Paris, he was waited upon in his palace by a little boy, for whom he had a great partiality. The boy took him some coffee. The emperor sat with his hands over his eyes. "Take some," said the little valet, "it will comfort you." "Did you not come from Gonessee?"—"No, sire: from Pierre Fite." Your parents have some few acres of land and a cottage there, have they not?"—"Yes, sire." "It is indeed a happy life!" ejaculated the emperor, and again covered his eyes and face with his hands.

WASHINGTON.—When this great and virtuous man had assembled the officers of the revolutionary army, in consequence of the seditious anonymous letters which had been circulated among them, he rose, with over-awing dignity, and addressed them from a written paper he held in his hand; and then it was, that, finding himself unable to read without assistance, he was drawing his spectacles from his pocket, that unpremeditated expression broke from him, certainly the most pathetic that ever fell from human lips: *"Fellow Soldiers! you perceive I have not only grown grey, but blind in your service."* No bosom, no eye was proof against it.

Believe always that most people are not half so good as their friends represent them, nor half so bad as they are painted by their enemies, and you may be certain that you will derive many important benefits from it.

Fore dooming.—There are five sorts of people whom Sir Edward Coke used to foredoom to misery and poverty, viz. Chemists, Monopolizers, Concealers, Promoters, and Rhyming Poets.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

oct 6—tf

THE CELEBRATED
CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.

Jan. 12—6m

WM. WALLACE,

No. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Has Received of the late Arrivals,

THREE cases of LEGHORN, containing an assortment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

ALSO,

Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbands, Trimmings, &c.

1 case super black and coloured Bombazeens,
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
3 do. Nankin and Canton Crapes,
1 do. new style Merino pattern Furniture Chintz,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers,
An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.
4-4 Super Carpeting, 4-4 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.

With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Millinery line. dec 22—tf

CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks for the patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon him, and apprizes his friends and the public that his establishment has recently been improved, and augmented to an extent which enables him to supply the calls of his customers at the most immediate notice. His carriages are not only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed and furnished so as to be at once comfortable and commodious—his principal care having been to accommodate them to the several seasons of the year. In the selection of his coachmen he has been particularly careful, that they should be sober and skilful, and that their appearance should correspond with the equipage. Despatch, diligence and attention, will be constantly given to those who honour him with their commands. The dimensions of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to receive Horses at Livery.

He has provided his establishment with a very elegant HEARSE FOR FUNERALS, with Horses and Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Expresses sent to any part of the country at any hour.

JOHN CARTER,

In Prune street, between 5th and 6th streets.
dec. 22—tf

SILK DYEING.

R. AZAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has Removed from No. 66 South Fifth street to No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, the first house above Spruce, where she continues to carry on the SILK DYEING BUSINESS in all its branches, to wit:—

Cleaning, Dyeing, and Dressing all kinds of Silks, Crape, Lace, Canton Crape, Silk Stockings, Shawls, &c. Also, all kinds of Cotton and Woollen articles, Straw and Leghorn Hats.

She also dyes and dresses Ladies Fancy Feathers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino Shawls, without injuring the colours—Scours Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

All of which she will do on moderate terms; and hopes by her exertions and experience to give satisfaction to those who will favour her with their patronage. aug 4—tf

BROOKES'S
General Gazetteer Improved.

BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37 Market street, Philadelphia, propose to publish by subscription, BROOKES'S GENERAL GAZETTEER IMPROVED; or a new and compendious Geographical Dictionary, containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Forts, Seas, Harbours, Rivers, Lakes, Mountains, Capes, &c. in the known World; with the Government, Customs, Manners and Religion of the Inhabitants; the Extent, Boundaries, and Natural Productions of each Country; the Trade, Manufactures, and Curiosities of the Cities and Towns; their Longitude, Latitude, Bearings and Distances in English Miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished: including the Constitution of the United States, the Ordinance of 1787, and the Constitutions of the respective States. Together with a succinct Account of at least, fifteen hundred Cities, Towns, and Villages in America, more than has appeared in any foreign Edition of the same Work; in which the numerous mistakes and deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this Country, are corrected and supplied: illustrated by a neat coloured Map of the United States. Originally written by R. Brookes, M. D. The third American, from the London edition of 1819, with additions and improvements by William Darby, member of the New York Historical Society; author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana; Emigrant's Guide; and a Tour from New-York to Detroit.

In order to render this edition in a particular manner valuable to an American reader, the publishers have employed William Darby of this city as an editor, to collect and insert the names of such remarkable places on this Continent, adjacent Islands, and elsewhere, as have not hitherto found a place in any Gazetteer extant; to remodify such articles as are either erroneously or defectively stated, in the original work; and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the names of places worthy of notice in the world.

So many changes have taken place in Europe in the course of the last eight or ten years, as to render necessary a careful digest of the present limits of most states in that quarter of the world.

It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprise, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science, will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any System of Geography, however perfect it may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent, that the correctness of these observations apply with paricular force to America; in one section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely unknown to science, previous to the occurrence of the events, which have given them a title to literary attention; and in another quarter, the energies of a free and enterprising people are effecting revolutions on the face of nature, with a celerity and an extent which has no parallel in the progress of human affairs.

The publishers deem this a propitious period to issue the intended publication. The census of the United States taken for 1820, from the various objects of statistical enquiry, embraced in its details, will give a high degree of interest to any portable work of reference in which they are included, and being now completed, enables the editors to put the Gazetteer to press without delay.

No comment can be necessary to elucidate the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and additions.

TERMS.

The work to be comprised in one 8vo. volume of about 900 pages, printed on good paper, and to be illustrated by a new and neat coloured map of the United States, projected and engraved for the express purpose, to contain the political subdivisions, made up to the period of publication.

Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, payable on delivery. Jan. 16—4t

CAUTION.

ALL persons are forbid trusting my wife SARAH DAVIS, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, after this date.

his
AARON + DAVIS.
mark.

Jan 5—3t

P. CANFIELD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened an Office at No. 137 CHESNUT STREET, in this city, for the purpose of transacting the Lottery and Exchange business, and solicits their patronage.

By authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

TENTH CLASS.

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by his Excellency the Governor, to superintend the drawing, viz.—

George Latimer, | Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper, | Andrew Petit, and
Andrew Bayard, Esqrs.

10,000 DOLLARS,

HIGHEST PRIZE.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000	is	$10,000
2	of	5,000	is	10,000
10	of	1,000	is	10,000
20	of	500	is	10,000
100	of	100	is	10,000
100	of	50	is	5,000
300	of	20	is	6,000
6500	of	6	is	39,000
7033	Prizes.			$100,000
12,967	Blanks.			
20,000	Tickets			$100,000

Tickets will be sold at the scheme price, for cash, until the 7th inst. On that day they will be advanced to $3 50 each, shares in proportion, and will soon be advanced to $6 each.

Prizes and Blanks to be drawn. The drawing will positively commence on Wednesday, the 17th of April next.

All the Prizes floating from the commencement of the drawing, except one of the $5,000 Prizes, which will be put in the wheel when 6 000 Tickets are drawn, and the $10,000 Prize when 12,000 Tickets are drawn.—The first 3,500 blanks will be entitled to $6 each.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office,
No. 127, CHESNUT STREET,
Nearly opposite and between the Post-Office and United States Bank.

The CASH will be paid for all Prizes sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn. Orders, (post paid) thankfully received and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The *original* of all Share Tickets, sold at the above Office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager for the security of the Purchaser.

I hereby certify that I have received from P. Canfield, agreeably to his request, Six Hundred Tickets, of the following numbers, viz.:

1391	to 1420 inclusive	10,471	to	10,500
2571	2600	11,726		11,765
3301	3330	12,151		12,180
3501	4540	13,241		13,260
5601	5630	14,101		14,130
5981	6000	15,101		15,130
6101	6140	16,401		16,430
7601	7630	17,156		17,175
8471	8500	18,251		18,260
9251	9280	19,271		19,300

In the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Tenth Class, which I am informed he has shared, and which I am to hold for the security of the purchasers until the shares of those that may be prizes, are paid by him, and have deposited them in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank for safe keeping.

Philadelphia, Dec 31, 1821.

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

jan. 5—tf

VENETIAN BLINDS,

MADE, painted, and fitted up in the best possible manner, at the Columbian Shade Manufactory, No. 104, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandise. As the subscriber devotes the whole of his time to this business, he flatters himself that he can give better satisfaction to his employers than those who are involved in a labyrinth of professions.—Orders from any part of the country executed with fidelity and despatch by the public's faithful servant,

JOHN YATMAN.

Jan. 12—6m

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gazes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Water'd Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders, hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. jan 12—6m

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS, John M. Taber, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, did on the 7th of January, 1822, make an Assignment unto William Wallace, of all his estate real, personal, and mixed, in trust (on such conditions as are expressed in said assignment) for the benefit of all such creditors as shall execute a release within thirty days from the date thereof—this, therefore, is to inform such creditors that the assignment may be seen, and that the release is ready for signatures at No. 22, South Third street.

WILLIAM WALLACE, Assignee.

jan 12—4t*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS, John Strawn, of the Northern Liberties, Bricklayer, did on the 7th of the 12th mo. 1821, make an assignment to the Subscribers, of all his property for the benefit of his creditors generally. All persons having demands against the said John Strawn, are requested to present the same, and those indebted to make immediate payment to either of the Assignees.

S. F. MOORE, No. 155 North Ninth street,
WM. JOHNSON, Old York Road, No. 41,
dec 15—tf ASSIGNEES.

FRENCH & ENGLISH TUITION.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he proposes teaching the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, grammatically, at his dwelling, No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, first house above Spruce street, west side, where applications will be gratefully received. He will likewise give private lessons—and hopes, by his exertions, and with assiduity on the part of the pupils who may be entrusted to his care, to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their confidence for acquiring a knowledge of those useful Languages. He will translate all kinds of Writing or Printing, from and into either of the above Languages, with accuracy and dispatch. The terms, which are moderate, will be made known on application as above.

JOSEPH AZAN.

oct 13—3m

A. AKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his customers in particular, that he has REMOVED his *Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Manufactory*, from No. 3 South Third street to No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may rest assured of having their orders executed in the neatest manner, on the most reasonable terms.

aug 4—tf

S. Page & C. P. Lisle,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charge for an entry. Jan. 12—6m

THE DRAWING

OF THE SECOND CLASS OF THE

Pennsylvania State Lottery,

WILL take place on WEDNESDAY, January 23. The following prizes are to be drawn from this Lottery, and may be sold at this Fortunate Office. During the last year, upwards of one hundred thousand dollars in prizes were sold and paid by the subscriber, who respectfully returns his thanks, and the compliments of the season to all his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage during the last year, and hopes they will be pleased to continue their favours—call, and purchase some of those inviting prizes, now offered by the following scheme.

Pennsylvania State Lottery.

1	Prize of	$15,000	3	Prizes of	1,000
1	do.	8,000	8	do.	500
1	do.	5,000	14	do.	100
3	do.	2,000	3000	do.	6

Whole Tickets	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½
Sixteenths	$0 44		

Likewise, the Union Canal Lottery,

TENTH CLASS.—*SCHEME:*

1	prize of	$10,000	100	prizes of	$100
2	do.	5,000	100	do.	50
10	do.	1,000	300	do.	20
20	do.	500	6500	do.	6

At present they will be sold at the scheme prices:

Whole tickets	$5 00	Quarters	$1 52
Halves	2 50	Eighths	62½

Prizes payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—subject to a discount of fifteen per cent.

The first 3500 blanks which shall be drawn from the wheel, entitled to six dollars each.

Blanks as well as prizes to be drawn, and all the prizes to be placed in the wheel before the drawing commences, except that of 10,000, and one of 5000; the latter of which will be placed in the wheel when 6000 Tickets are drawn, and the first when 12,000 are drawn.

The drawing to commence on the 16th April.—Orders for foreign tickets in the different lotteries, with the money inclosed, post paid, will be procured from the different states, and forwarded as required, and prompt punctuality to all business confided to his care, in the commission of stock, exchange and lottery broker. Prizes paid as soon as drawn.

LIKEWISE, FOR SALE.

The new scheme, as advertised by the manager, who has fully explained the plan and mode to be adopted, and that so amply exposed, that it supercedes the necessity of the venders to enter into a further detail.

The following is the scheme of the

Union Canal Lottery of Pennsylvania,

New Series—First Class.

1	prize of	$2,500
1	do.	1,000
1	do.	430
3	do.	100
4	do.	50
250	do.	7
1500	do.	4
4060	Tickets.	

Present price of Tickets $3 50, will in a few days rise to $4, shares in proportion.—Prizes subject to 15 per cent. discount, payable 60 days after the drawing. The public will please to observe that this lottery will be drawn in fifteen minutes, and all prizes determined. For any of the above prizes the public are respectfully invited to call at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Office, N. E. corner of Third and Walnut streets.

Several farms for sale in Bucks, Montgomery, and other counties. All favours will be gratefully received and attended to with despatch.

Notes, bonds, and other securities discounted.

Jan. 12—tf

SILVIERA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83 *South Second street*, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will furnish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND,

A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantaloons and Vests.

Also, a fine assortment of Tartan Plaid Cloaks, which will be disposed of very low for cash.

jan 5—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

Kreymborg & Hagedorn,

NO. 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand.

jan 5—tf

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Packenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine—*In Paintings*, the Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. aug 18—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. APPLY TO

Isaac Elliott,
No. 82 Chesnut street.

aug 4—tf

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—tf

THE PRIVATEER.

JUST published by HICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chesnut street, THE PRIVATEER, a tale, in — vols. price $1 25—and for sale by the principal Booksellers in this city. dec 1—tf

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

Or would be exchanged for Property in Philadelphia,

A HIGHLY VALUABLE TAN-YARD AND FARM, situate in the Township of Uwchlan, in the county of Chester, state of Pennsylvania, miles from Downingstown, three from the Yellow Springs, half a mile from the Conestoga turnpike road, and thirty miles from Philadelphia. Adjoining lands of John Boidlar, George Scheler, and others, containing seventy-seven and an half acres, of the first quality land; a good proportion of which is woodland and meadow, the remainder is generally divided into small fields with chesnut rail fence.

The buildings are in good order, consisting of a large two story stone Dwelling House, with two rooms and an entry on the first floor, and four rooms on the second—a stone barn and spring house over a never failing spring, and a frame wagon house. Also a stone tenement with log stabling. There is a good apple orchard, together with a number of bearing peach, plumb, cherry, and other fruit trees.

The Tan-yard contains sixteen laying-away vats, with the necessary proportion of limes, handlers, &c. The buildings are a beam house, bark shed, currying shop, mill house, and a large bark house, 60 by 30 feet. Three bark mills, two of which are turned by water, and one completely calculated to grind bark for exportation, in a neighbourhood that abounds plentifully with bark, and is perhaps excelled by none in the county, as a retailing establishment.

Enquire of JAMES ELLIOT, on the premises, or of DAVID COGGINS, No. 80 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Jan. 12—6t

For Sale—A Bargain,

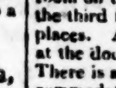
A VALUABLE FARM, situate in New Britain Township, Bucks County, 29 miles from Philadelphia and 3 from Doylestown, on the road leading from Hill Town township, containing 113 acres, 20 of which are well timbered, 20 of first rate bottom land meadow, the remainder under a high state of cultivation, inclosed with good post rail and stone fencing.

The improvements are a Stone Dwelling House, two stories high, first floor contains two rooms and a kitchen, with a good cellar, and four rooms on the second floor; barn of stone with a wagon house adjoining the same, a good spring house with an excellent spring of never failing water; the out-houses are a smoke house, &c. &c. an apple orchard of the best grafted fruit, with other fruit trees. For further information apply to PAGE & LISLE, Brokers and Conveyancers, No. 8 South Fifth street—Who also have an additional number of places for sale in this state and New Jersey. Jan 12—3t

UNION TAVERN

FOR PUBLIC SALE, ON THE PREMISES, On Thursday, the 31st of January, 1822, at one o'clock, P. M.

THIS noted Tavern is in Bensalem township, Bucks County, at the junction of the Middle Road with the Bristol Turnpike, six miles from Bristol, one-fourth of a mile from the River Delaware, and thirteen miles from Philadelphia, two miles from Byberry Meeting-house, and conveniently near to many other public institutions.



The Tavern House is a large and commodious three story stone building, 40 feet by 39, with a Piazza in front, four rooms on the first floor, and an entry; three bed rooms and a large hall room on the second floor, and nine bed rooms on the third floor, with a sufficient number of fire-places. A kitchen attached, good well and pump at the door.—Cellar under the whole building. There is a large stone stable, sufficient for the accommodation of forty horses, with hay loft above; also an open shed adjoining and wagon house and a well and pump near thereto; and another shed—good stone stable, with hay loft and wagon house, accommodated with another well and pump. Also an ice-house. A handsome and excellent garden in front of the house.

Four acres and a half of good Land, are attached to the buildings, and two acres detached, distant about 100 yards south.

This property is well calculated for public business—and might accommodate a store-keeper, a boarding school, or a gentleman of leisure and fortune, being in an agreeable and respectable neighbourhood. A good title will be given, and possession on the first of April next. Attention and conditions, by SAMUEL ARNWINE.

For further particulars, inquire of PAGE & LISLE, Brokers, No. 8, South Fifth street.

Jan. 12—3t

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 *South Fifth street*, for the instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, $10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

oct 13—1y

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Fillagree Work and Jewellery, *No.* 119 *Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as, Bands, Braids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.

N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice.

aug 11—6m*

John and James B. Wood,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets*, CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent FANS. Also, Cutting Boxes of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.

They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each on hand, which are offered for sale at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

EDUCATION.

CHAS. MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry street, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known at the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book, entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE,' containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. sept 1—6m

WALDREN BEACH,

86 LOMBARD STREET,

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. aug 4—tf